Exhibit A

Part 2 of 8

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to sue. On August 30, 2007, Greystone's counsel delivered an "assignment agreement and covenant not to sue" to this effect and demanded that Oliphant provide written confitmation of acceptance by August 31.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (For Breach of Fiduciary Duty / Constructive Fraud)

- 43. Plaintiffs refer to and hereby incorporate herein the foregoing Paragraphs 1 through42, inclusive, as though the same were fully set forth at this place.
- 44. Each of the Greystone Defendants owned Plaintiffs and each of them a fiduciary duty by virtue of the trust and confidence Plaintiffs and each of them reposed in said defendants by virtue of the agreement and business relationship.
- 45. The Greystone and each of them were negligent in the performance of the duties insofar as the Project and HUD financing was concerned. The Greystone Defendants further breached their respective fiduciary duties to Plaintiffs and each of them by changing the terms of the bridge financing, by withdrawing the HUD application without prior notice to or consent by Plaintiffs or any of them, by demanding priority for the bridge loan to which they were not entitled, and by negotiating directly with David Henry under terms that cut out Oliphant and Plaintiffs from the deal.
- 46. The Greystone Defendants and each of them have gained an advantage over Plaintiffs by virtue of the foregoing breaches.
- 47. Plaintiffs and each of them were prejudiced by the foregoing breaches of duty in that they advanced funds and expended time and energy and incurred obligations in connection with the Project.
- 48. Plaintiffs' reliance, as set forth above, was reasonable under the circumstances.

 Plaintiffs could not, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, have anticipated or discovered the misconduct of the Greystone Defendants in the circumstances in a way that Plaintiffs could have protected themselves or their financial interests.
- 49. As a direct and legal result of the conduct of the Greystone Defendants as alleged hereinabove, Plaintiffs, and each of them, have been damaged and injured in an amount to be proven at trial.

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50. As a direct and legal result of the conduct of the Greystone Defendants, Plaintiffs, and each of them, have been forced to retain attorneys, accountants, investigators, agents and other consultants, and to expend time and money, to discover and remedy the fraud, all according to proof. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend this complaint at such time as the amounts of damage become known.

- 51. Plaintiffs should recover punitive damages, in addition to their actual damages, to make an example of and to punish Defendants and each of them.
- 52. The conduct of the Greystone Defendants, and each of them, as described hereinabove was fraudulent, malicious and oppressive, and done for the specific putpose of getting control over Plaintiff's monies for Defendants' own use and benefit. The Greystone Defendants, and each of them, also displayed reckless indifference to Plaintiff's and each of them with regard to the conduct alleged in this complaint. Plaintiffs should recover punitive damages, in addition to their actual damages, to make an example of and to punish Defendants and each of them.
- 53. The conduct of the Greystone Defendants was, in and of itself, fraudulent, malicious and oppressive in that said Defendants were guilty of reckless indifference towards Plaintiffs, acted willfully and knowingly in the manner in which they torpedoed the Project and Plaintiffs' HUD application and the tax-exempt bond issue, and undertook separate negotiations with David Henry to cut out Oliphant and Plaintiffs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage)

- 54. Plaintiffs refer to and hereby incorporate herein the foregoing Paragraphs 1 through 53, inclusive, as though the same were fully set forth at this place.
- 55. Plaintiffs had an existing business relationship with the seller of the Project and with the HUD office in Oklahoma City.
- 56. Plaintiffs had a probability of future economic benefit from successful completion of the financing, rehabilitation and development of the Project.

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The Greystone Defendants interfered with Plaintiffs' prospective economic advantage, 57. as set forth above.

- 58. The conduct of the Greystone Defendants in interfering with Plaintiffs' opportunity to complete the Project was wrongful in that said defendants, and each of them, made false statements, changed terms of the deal at the last minute, and breached their fiduciary duties to Plaintiffs and each of them.
- The Greystone Defendants knew of Plaintiffs' business relationship and prospective 59. business advantage.
- The Greystone Defendants intended to interfere with Plaintiffs' business relationship 60. and prospective injurious interference and profits from the Project.
- As a direct and legal result of the conduct of the Greystone Defendants as alleged 61. hereinabove, Plaintiffs, and each of them, have been damaged and injuted in an amount to be proven at tuial.
- As a direct and legal result of the conduct of the Greystone Defendants, Plaintiffs, and 62, each of them, have been forced to retain attorneys, accountants, investigators, agents and other consultants, and to expend time and money, to discover and remedy the fraud, all according to proof. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend this complaint at such time as the amounts of damage become known.
- Plaintiffs should recover punitive damages, in addition to their actual damages, to 63. make an example of and to punish Defendants and each of them.
- The conduct of the Greystone Defendants, and each of them, as described 64. hereinabove was fundulent, malicious and oppressive, and done for the specific purpose of getting control over Plaintiff's monies for Defendants' own use and benefit. The Greystone Defendants, and each of them, also displayed reckless indifference to Plaintiffs and each of them with regard to the conduct alleged in this complaint. Plaintiffs should recover punitive damages, in addition to their actual damages, to make an example of and to punish Defendants and each of them.
- The conduct of the Greystone Defendants was, in and of itself, fraudulent, malicious 65. and oppressive in that said Defendants were guilty of reckless indifference towards Plaintiffs, acted

Santa Fe Pointe, I.P, et al v. Greystone Servicing Corporation, Inc., et al. Complaint for Damages Farber & Company Attorneys, LLP

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willfully and knowingly in the manner in which they torpedoed the Project and Plaintiffs' HUD 1 2 application and the tax-exempt bond issue, and undertook separate negotiations with David Henry to 3 cut out Oliphant and Plaintiffs. 4 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below. 5 6 PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs SANTA FE POINTE, LP, an Oklahoma limited partnership 7 ("SFP"), THEOTIS F. OLIPHANT ("Oliphant"), an individual, and RANT, LLC, a Delaware limited 8 liability company ("Rant"), pray for judgment against defendants and each of them as follows: 9 10 A. For general damages, according to proof, 11 В. For compensatory damages, according to proof; 12 C. For punitive and exemplary damages; 13 D. For any statutory damages or penalties available under statute; 14 E. For reasonable attorney's fees; 15 F. For costs of suit herein incurred; and 16 G. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just or proper. 17 DATED: September 7, 2006 18 FARBER & COMPANY ATTORNEYS, LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff 19 20 21 Éric J. Farber, SBN 169 Ann McFarland Draper, SBN 065669 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Santa Fe Pointe, LP, et al v. Greystone Servicing Corporation, Inc., et al. - 14

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Complaint for Damages Father & Company Attorneys, LLP Case 1:07-cv-08377-RPP Document 25-3 Filed 01/07/2008 Page 6 of 22

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EXHIBIT A-2

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Superior Court of California, County of Alameda



Notice of Judicial Assignment for All Purposes

Case Number: RG07345170

Case Title: Santa Fe Pointe VS Greystone Servicing Corporation, Inc.

Date of Filing: 09/07/2007

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

This case is hereby assigned for all purposes to:

Judge:

Ronni MacLaren

Department:

301

Address:

George E. McDonald Hall of Justice

2233 Shoreline Drive Alameda CA 94501

Phone Number: Fax Number:

(510) 263-4301 (510) 267-5713

Email Address:

Dept.301@alameda.courts.ca.gov

Under direct calendaring, this case is assigned to a single judge for all purposes including trial.

Please note: In this case, any challenge pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §170.6 must be exercised within the time period provided by law. (See Govt. Code 68616(i); Motion Picture and Television Fund Hosp. v. Superior Court (2001) 88 Cal.App.4th 488, 494; and Code Civ. Proc. §1013.)

IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH PLAINTIFF AND CROSS COMPLAINANT TO SERVE A COPY OF THIS NOTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL RULES.

General Procedures

All pleadings and other documents must be filed in the clerk's office at any court location except when the Court permits the lodging of material directly in the assigned department. All documents, with the exception of the original summons and the original civil complaint, shall have clearly typed on the face page of each document, under the case number, the following:

ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO JUDGE Ronni MacLaren DEPARTMENT 301

Document 1

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Counsel are expected to know and comply with the Local Rules of this Court, which are available on the Court's website at:

http://www.alameda.courts.ca.gov/courts/rules/index.shtml and with the California Rules of Court, which are available at www.courtinfo.ca.gov.

The parties are always encouraged to consider using various alternatives to litigation, including mediation and arbitration, prior to the Initial Case Management Conference. The Court may refer parties to alternative dispute resolution resources.

Self-represented litigants must also compy with the rules cited above. All references to "counsel" in this Order apply equally to self-represented litigants. The Court maintains a Self-Help Center at the Wiley W. Manuel Courthouse, 2nd Floor, 661 Washington St., Oakland.

Please submit a courtesy copy of all filed documents directly to Dept. 301.

Schedule for Department 301

The following scheduling information is subject to change at any time, without notice. Please contact the department at the phone number or email address noted above if you have questions.

- Trials generally are held: Mondays and Wednesdays 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.;
 Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Trial readiness: Fridays at 9:00 a.m. A pretrial conference may be set two to three weeks before the trial.
- Case Management Conferences are held: Mondays through Thursdays at 9:00 a.m.
 Timely filed and complete case management statements may eliminate the need for an in-person conference by allowing the Court to issue a Tentative Case Management Order.
- Law and Motion matters are heard: Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9:00 a.m.
- Settlement Conferences are heard: Fridays at 1:30 p.m. and such other times as may be available.
- Ex Parte matters are heard: Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9:00 a.m. Counsel must compy with Local Rule 4.14
- (1) Counsel should consider and recommend creative, efficient approaches to valuing and resolving their case (CRC §3.724). (2) Potential discovery and other problems should be anticipated and discussed. (3) No discovery motion shall be filed without prior serious efforts to resolve it. If those efforts are unsuccessful, moving party may then email the Court attaching a letter (maximun of 3 pages) outlining the dispute. Opposing party may email a brief response within 24 hours. The Court will advise the parties how the issue will be resolved or whether further proceedings are necessary.

Law and Motion Procedures

To obtain a hearing date for a Law and Motion or ex parte matter, parties must contact the department as follows:

Molion Reservations

Email:

Dept.301@alameda.courts.ca.gov

Document 1

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Phone:

(510) 263-4301

The Court prefers that reservations for the Law and Motion calendar be made by email, Limited hearings are available for summary judgments, preliminary injunction and other time intensive motions.

Ex Parte Matters

Email:

Dept.301@alameda.courts.ca.gov

Phone:

(510) 263-4301

The Court prefers that reservations for the Ex Parte calendar be made by email.

Tentative Rulings

The court will issue tentative rulings in accordance with the Local Rules. Tentative rulings will become the Court's order unless contested in accordance with the Local Rules. Tentative rulings will be available at:

Website: www.alameda.courts.ca.gov/domainweb, Calendar Information for Dept. 301

Phone: 1-866-223-2244

Dated: 09/11/2007

Executive Officer / Clerk of the Superior Court

By

Deputy Clerk

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that the following is true and correct: I am the clerk of the above-named court and not a party to this cause. I served this Notice by placing copies-in envelopes addressed as shown on the attached Notice of Initial Case Management Conference and then by sealing and placing them for collection, stamping or metering with prepaid postage, and mailing on the date stated below, in the United States mail at Alameda County, California, following standard court practices.

Executed on 09/12/2007

Ву

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Deputy Clerk

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Exhibit A-2, Page 27

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* -100 SUMMONS ON FIRST AMENDED & (CITACION JUDICIAL) SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO). ENDORSED GREYSTONE SERVICING CORPORATION, INC., a Georgia FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY corporation; GREYSTONE CDE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive SEP | 2 5 2007 YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: CLEAK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): By Tasha Reny, Deputy SANTA FE POINTE, LP, an Oklahoma limited partnership; SANTA FE MANAGEMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma limited liability company; RANT. LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; THEOTIS F. OLIPHANT You have 36 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and logal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find those court forms and more internal ion at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selffielp), your county law library, or the courthouse gearest you. If you cannot pay the illing fee, ask the court clork for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on lime, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other lygal requirements. You may want to call an efformey right away, if you do not know an afterney, you may want to call an attories referral service, if you cannot afford an atforney, you may be eligible for free logal services from a nemprofit legal services program. You can locate these comprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtlinfo.co.govisetfinelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. Tiene 30 DIAS ÓE CALENDARIO después de que le critreguen esta citación y pápelos legélos para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carte o una llamada telefontes no la protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si deséa que procusen su daso en la corte. Es posible que laya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formulados de la corte y más información en el Centro de Aluda de las Cortes de California (www.courunto.ca.gov/stilhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagat la cueta de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que la de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotais. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiompo, pueda perder al caso por incumplimiento y la corte la podrá quilár su sueldo, diaera y bienca sin más agrartencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llama a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no compce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a attogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posibla que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratúltos de un prógrama de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrat estos grupos sin fines de lúcro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lowheipcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Comos de California. (germ courtinto ca gay/sethalp/espanol), o poniendose en contacto con la certe o el culagio de abogados locales. he name and adoress of the court is CASE NUMBER (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): RG 07-345170 Alameda County Superior Court 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, CA94612 The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y él número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, as): Bric J. Farber / Farber & Company Attorneys, LLP 847 Sansome Street, Suite LL / San Francisco, CA 941) 1 / Tel: 415-434-5320 BANK PETY SEP 2 5 2007 DATE: Clerk, by -Deputy Pat S. Sweeten (Fecha) (Secretano) (Adjunto) (For proof of service of this symmolis, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) lPara arueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summens, (POS-010)). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served iškali as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictilious name of (specify): on behalf of (specify): CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor) GCP 416:20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416:70 (conservatee) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 415.90 (authorized person)

Foim Adopted for Mandalory the Judges Couped of Collection 5UN-100 (Rev. January 1, 2004)

other (specify);

by personal delivery on (date):

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*		
1	Eric J. Farber, SBN 169472	
2	Am McFatland Draper, SBN 065669 FARBER & COMPANY ATTORNEYS, LLP	ENDORSED FILED
3	847 Sansomo Street, Ste. LL San Francisco, California 94111	ALAMEDA COUNTY
4	Telephone 415.434.5320 Facsimile 415.434.5380	Ser 2 2 2007
5	Attorney's for Plaintiff	CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COU By Teene Perry, Deputy
6		BA IBMIN 1 duly page 1
7		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA UNLIMITED JURISDICTION	
10	ONITAMITED TOR	ISDICTION
11	SANTA FE POINTH, LP; an Oklahoma limited parmership; SANTA FE MANAGEMENT, LLC.	Case No.: RG 07-345170
12	an Oklahoma limited liability company; RANT, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; and	FIRST AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT
13	THEOTIS F. OLIPITANT, an individual,	FOR DAMAGES AND DECLARATORY RELIEF
14	Plaintiffs,	Januar I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
1.5	GREYSTONE SERVICING CORPORATION.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
16	INC., a Georgia corporation, GREYSTONE CDE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and	
17	DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	
138	Defendants.	
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260	Plaintiffs SANTA FE POINTE, LP, an Oldshoma limited partnership ("SFP"), THEOTIS F.	
21	OLIPHANT ("Oliphant"), an individual, and RANT, LLC, a Delawate limited liability company	
22	("Rank"), allege at follows:	
2-3	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
24	Plaidiffs here demand a july trial to the fullest extent available under the law, the United	
25	States Constitution, and Section 16 of Article I of the California Constitution:	
265	INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS	
27	1. This is an action for damages, declaratory relief and accounting arising out of the	
283	conduct of defendants with respect to Plaihuiffs' efforts to acquire and tehabilitate a 224-unit	
	Santo Fe Pointe, LP, et al v. Grejstone Servicing Corporation, Inc., et al. First Amended and Supplemental Complaint for Damages and Declaratory Relief Farber & Company Attorneys, LLP	
ł	Exhibit A-2, Page 29	

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apartment building in Oklahoma City (the "Project") as a tax-credit developer of a Low Income Housing Tax Credit project offered through the FHA's Office of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). The Federal Government subsidizes tax credit projects to encourage private developers to acquire, construct, renovate, and maintain housing stock that will be income restricted for tenants, and maintained by the private developer. The tax-credit developer gets paid a fee equal to 14% of the total allowable project costs, and the project financing is non-recourse.

PARTIES

- Plaintiff SANTA FE POINTE, LP ("SFP"), is an Oklahoma limited partnership formed for the purpose of acquiring the Project, and having its principal place of business in Edmond, Oklahoma.
- Plaintiff SANTA FE MANAGEMENT, LLC, is an Oklahoma limited liability.
 company formed for the purpose of managing the Project, and having its principal place of business in Edmond, Oklahoma.
- 4. Plaintiff RANT, LLC ("Rant") is a Delaware limited liability company having its principal place of business in the County of Alameda, State of California. Plaintiff Rant is now, and at all times material hereto was, qualified to do business as a foreign corporation in the State of California.
- 5. Plaintiff THEOTIS F. OLIPHANT is an individual who does now, and at all times material hereto did, maintain his principal residence in the State of California, Contra Costa County. OLIPHANT is now, and at all times material hereto was, the managing member of Santa Fe Management, LLC (the general partner of Plaintiff SFP) and the managing member of Plaintiff RANT.
- 6. Defendant GREYSTONE SERVICING CORPORATION, INC. ("Greystone Servicing") is a Georgia corporation having its principal place of business in New York, New York. Defendant Greystone Servicing is now, and at all times material hereto was, qualified to do business as a foreign corporation in the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that Defendant Greystone Servicing in fact does business in the State of California. Defendant Greystone Servicing has failed to designate any principal place of business in the State of

Santa Fe Pointe, LP, et al v. Greystone Servicing Corporation, Inc., et al.
First Amended and Supplemental Complaint for Damages and Declaratory Relief
Farber & Company Attorneys, LLP

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27 28 California; the only California address identified by Defendant Greystone Servicing on its California filings is the address of its agent for service of process, which is 818 West Seventh St., Los Angeles, CA 90017. Venue for Defendant Greystone Servicing is therefore proper in the County of Alameda and in any other county in the State of California.

- 7. GREYSTONE CDE, LLC ("Greystone CDE") is a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that at all times material hereto, defendant Greystone CDE was not qualified to do business as a foreign corporation in the State of California but in fact did business in said state. Defendant Greystone CDE has failed to designate any principal place of business in the State of California. Venue for Defendant Greystone CDE is therefore proper in any county in the State of California.
- 8. Defendants Greystone Servicing and Greystone CDE are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Greystone Defendants." Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that the Greystone Defendants are owned and operated in such a way that each benefited financially from the conduct of the others alleged hereinbelow.
- 9. The Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are either natural persons or business entities, whose true names, capacities and (in the case of business entities) exact form of entity, are currently unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege:
 - A. that each of these fictitiously-named defendants is (either alone or in concert with named Defendants) responsible in some manner for the occurrences, injuries and damages herein alleged, has participated or is participating in some manner in the actionable conduct herein alleged, and is liable to Plaintiffs together with Defendants named herein for damages and/or other relief prayed for herein;
 - B. that Plaintiffs' injuries as herein alleged were legally caused by the acts
 or omissions of said fictitiously-named defendants;
 - C. that at all times mentioned herein, each of the named and fictitiously named Defendants was the officer, director, employee, partner, joint venturer, servant,

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agent, subsidiary, division and/or alter ego of each of his, her or its co-Defendants, was acting within the course and scope of said employment, partnership, joint venture, joint enterprise, service or agency relationship, with the full knowledge and consent of each of the other defendants and within the authority granted to said defendants, and each of them, and/or that each of the acts of each of the Defendants was ratified by each of the other said Defendants.

- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege:
- A. that at all times mentioned herein, each of the named and fictitiously named Defendants was the co-conspirator of the others and was acting in concert of action and within the course and scope of a conspiracy formed amongst them;
- B. that each defendant sued herein received money or property as a result of the conduct described herein without consideration therefor and/or with knowledge that the money or property was obtained as a result of the fraud, deception or other wrongful conduct described herein;
- C. that each of the defendants knowingly and intentionally aided, abetted, encouraged and cooperated with, or turned a blind eye to, the other defendants in the wrongful conduct alleged herein and accordingly are liable as aiders and abettors and/or co-conspirators of each other; and/or
- D. that each defendant sued herein aided and abetted the others with the intent that each would be successful in their mutual endeavors.
- 11. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §474, Plaintiffs will seek to amend this Complaint to substitute the true names, capacities and (in the case of business entities) exact form of entity, of each of the said fictitiously-named defendants, as well as the particulars of the conduct, participation and basis for liability for each of said fictitiously-named defendants, as and when such information is ascertained by Plaintiff.

VENUE

12. This case is properly venued in the County of Alameda because each of defendants GREYSTONE SERVICING CORPORATION, INC., a Georgia corporation ("Greystone

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Servicing"), and GREYSTONE CDE, LLC, a Delaware corporation ("Greystone CDE"), has failed to designate any current California principal place of business and therefore may be properly sued in any county of this state.

COMMON ALLEGATIONS

- Defendants are one of the nation's leading originators of Federal Housing Administration (FHA) multifamily loans; that the FHA financing originated by the Greystone Defendants provides long-term, fully amortizing, fixed rate, non-recourse loans for acquisition and rehabilitation of low-income housing projects such as the Project; that the Greystone Defendants have regional origination offices in California and throughout the United States; and that the Greystone Defendants provide loan officers, underwriters, analysts and consultants to facilitate successful acquisition, rehabilitation and financing of projects such as the Project.
- 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that the Greystone Defendants are a HUD-approved underwriter for the FHA's Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) program. This program establishes national standards for approved lenders to prepare, process and submit their own loan applications. In this process, the Greystone Defendants serve as an intermediary between their developer-clients and FHA offices to facilitate approval of applications and to obtain financing within required timeframes.
- 15. On or about September 7, 2006, Plaintiffs and Greystone Servicing entered into a written agreement wherein Plaintiffs appointed Greystone Servicing to serve as their exclusive agent to process the HUD application for financing the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Project (the "Engagement Agreement"). A copy of the Engagement Agreement is attached as Exhibit "A" hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. On the same date, Plaintiffs paid \$14,000 in fees to Greystone Servicing as required by the Engagement Agreement.
- 16. Under the agreement and FHA procedures, the HUD application materials were to be completed by the tax-credit developer (Plaintiffs) and the underwriter (the Greystone Defendants). However, as underwriter, the role of the Greystone Defendants was (A) to underwrite the financing of the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Project; and (B) to submit the application on behalf of the

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27 28 tax credit developer to HUD. In connection with this role, it was the responsibility of the Greystone Defendants to commission third party reports and submit them as support for the underwriting analysis along with the HUD application materials; Plaintiffs were neither authorized nor permitted to communicate directly with HUD with respect to the HUD application.

- Also on or about September 7, 2006, Plaintiffs also engaged Seibert Branford Shank & Company, LLC ("SBS") to serve as investment bank underwriter to sell the \$7,095,000 of tax-exempt bonds through which the Project was to be financed. The bond financing was required to close by December 20, 2006 or the bond issue would expire. In order to accomplish timely sale of the tax-exempt bonds, SBS had to coordinate the sale of the tax-exempt bonds with the filing of the HUD application by the Greystone Defendants. Toward this end, SBS impressed upon the Greystone Defendants the importance of completing the HUD application by November 2006.
- 18. On or about September 22, 2006, SBS distributed a financing timetable and responsible parties list for the Project. The timetable provided that the Greystone Defendants were to submit the HUD application on November 6, 2006. Miriam Simon ("Simon"), who was Greystone's senior underwriter for the Project, received the SBS document and participated in Project meetings and telephone conferences on behalf of the Greystone Defendants. Plaintiffs informed Simon that they were willing to pay incremental costs to accelerate the filing of the HUD application.
- 19. On or about October 5, 2006, Oliphant, Simon, SBS representatives and others met with HUD officials in Oklahoma City regarding the Project. At that meeting HUD officials emphasized that the HUD application needed to be submitted by the first week of December 2006 or HUD's review of the application would be delayed.
- 20. One of the supporting documents required for the HUD application is architectural review by a firm designated by the HUD-approved lender. Shortly after the October 5 meeting, Plaintiffs agreed to and did pay additional fees to Greystone's HUD architect review firm to expedite its review process so that the architectural review component would not delay filing of the HUD application.
- 21. At the time of this meeting, the Greystone Defendants were aware that Plaintiffs wanted to complete the purchase of the property by December 20, 2006. The Greystone Defendants

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27 28 were also aware that Plaintiffs would lose the \$7,095,000 of tax-exempt bond financing if the bond financing was not closed by December 20, 2006.

- 22. On or about October 16, 2006, Oliphant filed the paperwork and expended the funds to form Plaintiff SFP (Santa Fe Pointe, LP) as an Oklahoma limited partnership and Santa Fe Management, LLC as an Oklahoma limited liability company. Plaintiff SFP was the official, single purpose entity formed to execute the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Project and be the borrower on the HUD non-recourse loan. Plaintiff Santa Fe Management, LLC was the official, single purpose entity formed to be the general partner of Plaintiff SFP and manage the Project.
- 23. On or about October 27, 2006, Simon sent an email stating that the HUD application process was behind schedule. In light of the December 20, 2006 deadlines, Plaintiffs were troubled by this email, and Oliphant communicated his concerns to Matt James (the business development person at Greystone who initially sold Oliphant on using Greystone's services). To address Oliphant's concerns, James told Oliphant that Greystone would provide a non-recourse bridge loan to fund the purchase of the Project and the cost of issuance for the bonds to be sold by SBS.
- 24. On or about November 13, 2006, Plaintiffs caused the final set of architectural plans and specifications to be delivered to Greystone's architectural review firm. On or about November 14, 2006, Plaintiffs delivered by FedEx a complete set of financial certifications and list of business entities for all participants in the Project. These items, which were the final items required from Plaintiffs and the development team, were delivered a full two weeks before Greystone's scheduled delivery of the HUD application. All other aspects of the HUD application were within Greystone's ability to perform and execute timely.
- 25. On November 14, 2006, after Plaintiffs had transmitted all items required to be provided by them, Greystone for the first time informed Plaintiffs that the HUD application would not be submitted in 2006. To address the concerns of Plaintiff and the development team and reassure them that the Project would ultimately be a success, James again stated that Greystone was committed to funding the acquisition of the Project and issuance of the tax-exempt bonds, and stated that Greystone would issue a non-recourse bridge loan to fund the acquisition of the Project and the cost of issuing the bonds.

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- On November 16, 2006, bond counsel for SBS sent an email to confirm that 26. Greystone would fund a bridge loan for the purchase of the Project and the cost of issuing the taxexempt bonds. That same day, Defendant Greystone Servicing provided a bridge loan term sheet on behalf of Defendant Greystone CDE which provided for a non-recourse bridge loan to Oliphant in the amount of \$4,348,400. The November 16 Term Sheet stated that the bridge loan would be for the full purchase price of the Project and that it would be non-recourse.
- On November 21, 2006, SBS representatives provided the final financing timetable, 27. again confirming that Greystone had agreed to fund all costs of selling the tax-exempt bonds through bridge financing. Thereafter, the parties proceeded to complete arrangements for issuance of the taxexempt bonds and acquisition of the Project, and Oliphant made arrangements to travel to Oklahoma City on December 18 through 20 for the closing of the Project acquisition.
- The tax-exempt bonds were priced on December 13 and 14, and were sold by SBS to 28. institutional investors. As a result, Plaintiffs incurred approximately \$251,000 in bond issuance costs.
- On December 17, 2006, the literal eve of Oliphant's departure to Oklahoma City, the Greystone Defendants' counsel delivered the first drafts of the bridge loan documents. The provided loan documents did not provide the financing promised by Greystone. Instead, these documents provided for a bridge loan of only \$500,000 rather than the promised \$4,348,400. This reduced amount would cover the cost of the bond issuance but not acquisition of the Project. In addition, instead of the promised non-recourse financing, the provided loan documents included a personal guaranty by Oliphant and a spousal guaranty, neither of which had been mentioned previously.
- When Oliphant received the bridge loan documents on December 17, 2006, the \$251,000 bond issuance costs had already been incurred because the tax-exempt bonds had been sold. Moreover, if the Project acquisition was not closed by December 20, 2006, Plaintiffs faced losing the tax-exempt bond funding because the bonds would expire. Oliphant signed the voluminous bridge loan documents as presented. Copies of the following are attached as Exhibits "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F," respectively, hereto and incorporated herein by this reference: Bridge Loan Agreement; the Bridge Loan Promissory Note; the Partner Guaranty, Pledge and Security Agreement; the Developer Limited Guaranty, Pledge and Security Agreement; and the Guaranty and Suretyship Agreement.

Document 1

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- 31. On or about March 14, 2007, Greystone submitted the final HUD application on behalf of Oliphant and Plaintiffs.
- Part of the financial structure of the Project included sale of the tax credits to a 32. purchaser/syndicator. Under the original HUD application, the tax credit purchaser/syndicator was the Richman Group. On or about April 17, 2007, the Richman Group backed out of the deal. Thereafter, with the knowledge and consent of the Greystone Defendants, Plaintiffs pursued other syndicators and co-developers to complete the financial aspects of the Project. On or about June 14, 2007, Plaintiffs were introduced to David Henry, an experienced Arkansas tax credit developer who would serve as general contractor, property manager, and co-developer, and thereafter Plaintiffs and David Henry worked out terms for their relationship.
- On or about June 29, 2007, the seller of the Project agreed to extend the closing date to July 31, 2007 in order to accommodate additional bridge loan financing arranged by David Henry. As a part of this agreement, Plaintiffs paid an additional \$25,000 earnest money deposit to the seller, which Oliphant funded through an additional \$25,000 advance on the Greystone bridge loan.
- On or about July 5, 2007, Oliphant met with HUD personnel in Oklahoma City and learned that the HUD application had been rejected by letter sent out earlier that day. At this meeting, the HUD representative informed Oliphant that at a HUD conference in St. Louis on June 19, Greystone's representative had gone out of her way to make unsolicited disparaging remarks about the Project to the HUD representative from Oklahoma City.
- On or about July 10, 2007, Matt James acknowledged to Oliphant that Greystone had 35. received the HUD rejection letter, and reassured Oliphant that Betsy Vartanian, who was "one of the top HUD loan executives at Greystone," was going to step in.
- On or about July 11, 2007, Betsy Vartanian informed Oliphant that she had spoken 36. with HUD personnel in Oklahoma City and that HUD had agreed to reconsider the application without starting over from the beginning, and that Greystone would submit written materials responsive to HUD's concerns. On or about July 13, 2007, Greystone sent a letter to HUD confirming that supplemental materials would follow to address HUD's concerns raised in the July 5. letter.

In the meantime, Oliphant and David Henry continued to proceed with the closing of

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the acquisition of the Project. Oliphant and David Henry reached an agreement with the seller

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- whereby the seller would carry back a second mortage in the amount of \$500,000. On July 25, 2007, the attorneys for the first mortgage lender sent out drafts of the closing documents. On July 27, 2007, Greystone threatened to disrupt the acquisition deal unless the seller agreed to subordinate his carry-back loan to Greystone's pre-development bridge loan. That same day, Oliphant and David Henry made arrangements to meet in Oklahoma on July 30th and 31th to make plans for signing the closing documents, taking control of the Project, and getting the keys.

 38. On July 29, 2007, the eve of travel, David Henry emailed that he was having second thoughts about the deal and had concerns about the cost of the bond issuance in December 2006.
- 39. On July 30, 2007, Oliphant and Henry arrived in Oklahoma City. In a telephone conference call, Greystone rescinded its demand that the seller subordinate his carry-back loan. Instead, Greystone requested that Henry's bank allow Greystone to purchase its loan after closing, so that Greystone could improve its collateral position.

However, Henry was unavailable to discuss his concerns that entire day.

- 40. On July 31, 2007, Oliphant and Henry met for approximately six hours to discuss Henry's concerns. During this meeting, David Henry proposed taking over the entire Project in exchange for assuming the Greystone loan. The parties did not reach agreement for modifying their prior arrangement, and David Henry left town without signing the escrow documents. Oliphant, however, signed the closing documents at the title company that day before leaving Oklahoma City.
- 41. In early August 2007, Greystone began negotiating with David Henry on ways to get the deal done without Oliphant and Plaintiffs, and also began threatening to declare the bridge loan in default.
- 42. On August 9, 2007, Greystone unilaterally withdrew the HUD loan application without any prior notice or warning to Oliphant or Plaintiffs. The withdrawal of the HUD application placed at risk the \$7,095,000 in tax exempt bond proceeds. It also caused the seller to terminate negotiations with Oliphant because the withdrawal of the HUD application made it appear